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Kauai.

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LIHUE, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1913.

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FISH AND FOWL

The fact that the present administrators of our land laws grant privileges to one section of the Territory which they will not extend to others, was demonstrated last week when the Haiku Association of Maui, on Saturday, drew homesteads of 50 acres each under the "Settlement Association" act, and at the same time Kauaians signers of a petition for the same privilege were denied a like request.

The following communication received by a prominent Waimea citizen, one of the petitioners for the above privilege, has been given this office, and is reproduced as evidence of the peculiar way in which our land laws are handled:

Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgement your letter. Upon my return to Honolulu, the matter of the size of the new Kalahoe lots was gone into very thoroughly, and it was deemed best for all concerned to have these lots divided into an area of twenty acres. And again, these lots will be opened only under the special homestead agreement form and not under the settlement association plan. It was at first intended to have them in larger areas but all matters having been taken into consideration, this final decision was arrived at—that is, twenty acres each.

Yours very truly,
JAS. D. TUCKER,
Commissioner of Public Lands.

From the above letter, we can but infer one thing—that the land department officials are influenced in the direction of their affairs. Were it not so, then how can they satisfactorily explain the granting of the privilege to some and a refusal to others.

That the reader may form a more definite idea of the high handed way in which the officials are conducting the affairs of the land department, we give herewith, the laws governing that part concerning the taking of a homestead.

"The selection of lots, by the applicants who have numbers assigned to them, will take place at different times in the different land divisions as shall be advertised by the commissioner of public lands. At such places, the names of the persons holding the numbers, assigned to them for that land division will be called in the order of their numbers, beginning with No. 1; and must then make their selection of lots and also of the method by which they will take their lots—that is, whether by the special homestead agreement; homestead lease; right of purchase lease or cash tree—hold agreement method."

According to the meaning of the law, then, the homesteader has the right to take up land as an association if he so desires, and for the land officials to dictate any other arrangements should be deemed unusual, to say the least. That they have done so in the case of the Kalahoe tract is clearly indicated in Mr. Tucker's communication. "It is deemed best for all concerned," says the commissioner, "to divide these lots into twenty acre tracts." We would ask the Honorable Commissioner to whom he refers when he says "all concerned." Under ordinary circumstances, those mostly concerned are the homesteaders. The only other parties concerned, are those representing the government. Of the two, we would ask our readers, which should receive the first consideration—the officials or the homesteader? Since the public land department is established for the benefit of the public, and that salaries have been provided for the officials who are supposed to carry out these laws to the greatest benefit of the public, it is only natural to suppose that the public should receive first consideration. Has it in this case? It certainly has not. The officials have deliberately informed us that the land will be allotted to suit the department, or words to that effect. The homesteaders petitioned for fifty acres. The officials are willing to grant twenty. We observe no reason given in the above letter from the commissioner, why the lots were changed to twenty acres, the writer evidently taking for granted that it was none of the public's business.

LOAN FUND HOLDS MEET

The regular meeting of the Kauai Loan Fund Commission held in Lihue on Wednesday, March 5th 1913:

Meeting called to order at 11:30 A. M. by Vice-Chairman H. D. Wishard. Those present besides the Vice-Chairman being Francis Gay, A. Menefoglio, and W. D. McBryde, Engineer J. H. Moragne, Absent H. K. Bishop.

WAIKOKO BRIDGE, REPORT ON BY ENGINEER.

The Engineer reported on and recommended acceptance of the reinforced concrete bridge across the Waikoko stream, the same having been constructed according to contract and specifications.

WAIKOKO BRIDGE, ACCEPTANCE OF.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the Board voted unanimously to accept of the bridge as constructed and the Engineer was requested to present bill approved by him.

PAYMENT OF BILLS.

Upon motion duly seconded, the following bills were approved and ordered paid:

No. 247. Geo. W. Mahikoa \$2312.00
No. 248. " " 180.25
No. 249. Hose M. Castro 594.90
No. 249. J. L. Robertson 1217.04

ADJOURNMENT.

Upon motion the Board adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

W. D. MCBRYDE,
Secretary.

S. E. Lucas Coming

S. E. Lucas, Honolulu's Parisian Optician will arrive on the 15th., and will be prepared to list your eyes by the latest methods and will guarantee to give his old patrons as well as his new ones, his usual excellent service. Please leave your orders. He will call on you.

Envoy Johns Travels

Envoy Johns of Honolulu is visiting the Garden Island and in company with the local Salvation Army workers, is delivering a series of illustrated lectures at various points. His route will cover every plantation. As no admission is charged to these lectures he has been met by large crowds, so that in many places his entire service has been held outdoors. Envoy Johns was for many years a drummer for several large San Francisco firms and is using the same original methods that marked him as a successful traveling man in his efforts in revival services.

to ask why. It is the public's business, however, and the sooner these wise ginks learn that the people have had about all they will stand of this damn foolish administration of their land laws the more secure will they be in their present position. Just a little more of "the people-be-damned" policy and the matter will be taken direct to Washington. If Governor Frear has, as is reported, become so muzzled by the corporations as to be unable to assist our citizens in their struggle for homes, then it is time that Washington be notified of his pitiful plight—for indeed pitiful it certainly is.

It is up to the department to explain just why any distinction is made between the rules governing the granting of homesteads on Maui and Kauai. Communications of a highly interesting character have reached this office, much of which has been verified, and will probably reach the public through these columns. Citizens, stand by your rights. Insist on getting your dues. Have the courage to demand fair treatment from the mutt who would do you at the instigation of a half dozen or so pin-headed individuals of influence. Do not be a subject of pity and derision, but instead, firmly and persistently ask for your right at the hands of those from whom it is natural to expect it. As a last resort, take your demands to Washington where common sense has a precedence over influence.

SUPERVISORS HOLD REGULAR MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kauai, T. H. I. was held at the office of the Board at Lihue on Wednesday, March 5th, 1913, at 9:00 A. M.

Present Mr. H. D. Wishard, chairman; Francis Gay, W. D. McBryde, J. V. von Ekekel, A. Menefoglio.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Board after having examined the demands presented to it, approved them to be paid out of the Appropriations as follows:

Salary County Road Supervisor \$ 225.00

Pay of Police:
Specials 167.50
Waimea 240.00
Koloa 140.00
Lihue 150.00
Kawaihau 135.00
Hanalei 135.00

County Jail 967.50
County Lot & Building 484.40
District Court & Jail 21.00

Waimea 108.53
Koloa 10.00
Kawaihau 29.08
Hanalei 8.70

156.31

Expenses of Election 4.00

Hospitals:
Waimea 100.00
Elele 50.00
Koloa 50.00
Lihue 125.00

325.00

Incidentals:
Attorney 162.25
Auditor 29.95
Clerk 41.35
Sheriff 116.30
Supervisors 8.70
Treasurer 1.00
Road Supervisor 106.00

465.55

Office Rent 30.00

Repair School Etc:
Koloa 402.22
Lihue 59.10

461.32

Special Deposits Schools:
Waimea 47.65
Koloa 79.75
Lihue 48.84
Kawaihau 168.61
Hanalei 144.75

489.60

Support & Maintenance of

Prisoners 193.55

Water Works:

Waimea 70.75

Kalahoe 2.30

Omao 36.60

Koloa 10.00

Kawaihau 5.50

125.15

Road Work:

County Road Machinery 317.44

Waimea:

Oiling Roads 159.41

Roads & Bridges 648.07

807.48

Koloa:

Macadamizing 1,919.78

Oiling Roads 188.60

Roads & Bridges 1,900.24

4,008.62

Lihue:

Macadamizing 1,946.66

Roads & Bridges 434.38

2,381.04

Kawaihau:

Roads & Bridges 582.64

Hanalei:

Macadamizing 17.90

Roads & Bridges 1,771.43

1,789.33

Total \$13,834.93

Financial Reports for the month of February, 1913, viz: Treasurer (R.); Auditor's (R.); Auditor's Trial Balance etc., (R.); and the Joint Report were duly received and took the usual course.

A requisition (P 830) from the Makaweli School for repairs to the school building was duly received and referred to Mr. J. H. Moragne with power to act in the matter.

A requisition (P 829) from the Kekaha School for a blackboard was also received and referred to Mr. J. H. Moragne with power to act in the matter.

Reports (P 828) for the month of February, 1913, on the conditions of the school buildings, etc., from Waimea, Makaweli, Kalahoe, Huleia, Wailua, Anahola, Hanalei

and Haena were duly received and placed on file.

A communication (P 827) from Mr. D. Prigge a teacher of the Kapaa School and residing at Kapaa, asking for advice as to whether or not he is entitled to free water from a pipe on the Kapaa Park was duly received and upon consideration of the same Mr. D. Prigge was allowed free water privileges.

An application (P 826) from the Lihue Store for a permission to move its building across the public road in Lihue, was duly received and as the building referred to had already been moved, the application was tabled.

An offer (P 831) from Mr. W. F. Sanborn, Manager of the Princeville Plantation to repair the old grade at the Hanalei Hill, in Hanalei at cost, was duly received and the same was accepted.

Mr. Gay, Finance Committee favorably reported on the Financial Reports for January, 1913, and upon his recommendation the reports were approved.

A request (P 832) from Miss C. A. Mumford, principal of the Lihue School and a request (P 833) from Mrs. Wedemeyer a teacher of the same school, respectively asking for wiring their cottages for electric lights were duly received and each was granted.

Mr. Von Ekekel, for the committee, in reporting on the matter of the offer (P 823) of Mr. Joe Ventura of Kapaa to furnish grass for the County mules in the Kawaihau District stated that the committee leave the matter at the discretion of the Roadluna of the district, which report was accepted.

Upon request of Mr. McBryde seconded by Mr. Menefoglio, Mr. McBryde was authorized to give the necessary repairs to the teachers cottage of the Kalahoe school, while Mr. J. H. Moragne is to furnish the necessary desks for that school.

Mr. Menefoglio, to whom was referred for investigation and report the requisition (P) for repairs to teachers cottage of the Hanalei school was allowed upon his own request further time to report on the matter.

Mr. Gay, committee, reported that the work of removing the stonewall of the Waimea school authorized at last meeting is nearing completion.

Upon motion of Mr. McBryde seconded by Mr. Gay, additional appropriations for the next ensuing six months amounting to \$27,150.00 was duly approved to pay for labor, etc. for the following matters, viz:

Koloa:

Macadamizing 13,000.00

Lihue:

Macadamizing 4,000.00

Hanalei:

Macadamizing 10,000.00

Expenses of Election 25.00

Incidentals:

County Attorney 125.00

Upon motion of Mr. McBryde seconded by Mr. Menefoglio the sum of \$9,500.00 was approved as additional appropriations out of which to pay for labor etc. for the following road works, viz:

Waimea:

Oiling Roads 500.00

Roads & Bridges 1,600.00

2,100.00

Koloa:

Oiling Roads 300.00

Roads & Bridges 2,000.00

2,300.00

Lihue:

Oiling Roads 300.00

Roads & Bridges 1,000.00

1,300.00

Kawaihau:

Roads & Bridges 1,400.00

Hanalei:

Roads & Bridges 2,400.00

Total \$ 9,500.00

Mr. McBryde moved that the chairman be a committee of one to adjust the claim of the Makee Sugar Co. for payment to that corporation of the sum of \$654.82 for money alleged to have been expended by the company for repairs done to the Kealia bridge in October, 1910, and to secure a

Continued on page 5.

COLD STORAGE BIG SUCCESS

The cold storage plant which the Makaweli store installed a few weeks ago has thus far proven a phenomenal success. Steamers arriving from the coast every three weeks, bring cold storage goods which includes choice fowl as well as excellent beef, and from present indications it will be but a matter of a short time when the present plant will be insufficient to supply the demand. In reply to the question as to whether the imported meat was more expensive, Manager Beyer informed a reporter that there was no difference in the price and that there was no comparison in the quality of the meat with that which the local market can supply. The plant was established as an experiment, chiefly, the idea being merely for the purpose of supplying the plantation with a better grade of meat.

Larger shipments are contemplated.

She Doesn't Swear

Notwithstanding the fact that this paper plainly stated its attitude towards the Honolulu Normal graduates in its last issue, a communication has been received, which indicates that we were not altogether understood. The communication is signed by "Miss Normal," and follows:

DEAR MR. BRIDGEWATER:

I have read your letter about us normal graduates. And I give you understand I got education there myself and consider my English as good as yours. Anyhow I does not swear, like some editor do.

MISS NORMAL.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The proof of the pudding is the tasting.

Walter McBryde Leaves

Walter McBryde, secretary of the Kauai Loan Fund, and one of Kauai's popular supervisors, left for San Francisco last Saturday, where he goes for a much needed recreation of six weeks. "I am going off on a hike for a few weeks, and pay absolutely no attention to business," said the genial supervisor. In another breath, however, the spirit of hustle had overcome Walter's resolution, to the extent as to allow him to remark that "I might get up as far as Seattle and take a look over the pine situation there, before my return." There is not another man on Kauai who can boast a larger number of genuine friends than Walter, each and everyone of whom hopes to see him return in the pink of good health.

Judge Hardy Pensioned

House Bill 28, fathered by Representative William J. Sheldon, to reward Judge Jacob Hardy for his long service to the territory as jurist by placing him on a life pension of \$125 a month, is given in full below:

"Whereas the Honorable Jacob Hardy has retired from the position of circuit judge of the Fifth judicial circuit, of the territory of Hawaii; and

"Whereas: the said Honorable Jacob Hardy has filled the said position most faithfully and honorably, for a period of fifty years; and

"Whereas: He is one of the most honored and respected citizens and jurists of Hawaii, and in recognition of his most valuable and honored services:

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"The treasurer of the territory is hereby authorized and directed to pay upon warrants issued by the auditor of the Territory, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars each month to Judge Jacob Hardy, and to continue so to do for and during the remainder of his life; such payments are hereby appropriated out of moneys received in the treasury of the territory from the general revenues."

LAND LAW QUESTION

It is rumored that a petition is being circulated among the citizens of the Waimea District, praying that the land department allow but twenty acres for each homestead. Nearly two hundred signatures are said to have been secured, which if true, indicates one of two things, viz: the signers of the petition have not a full knowledge of what they are doing, or else influence is being brought to bear from the opposition to homesteading. As the proposed petition for a tract of not less than 80 acres per homesteader has not yet become a reality, it would seem that the latter is the case, the presumption being that the opposition is desiring to get the advantage by taking time by the forelock.

It has been remarked that if 80 acres were given, there would not be enough land for all those who want a home. This is a new argument, and has so little evidence to support it that it is as ridiculous as it is new. The public does not have to be told that in the past, government lots have gone begging for homesteaders, and for the opposition or anyone else to produce such a foolish argument, shows conclusively that they are most assuredly hard up for a foundation upon which to espouse their cause. For argument's sake, we will say that a man is given twenty acres of land. We will suppose that he takes his turn at the drawing, which is a matter well known. It may occur that his twenty acres will contain gulches, etc., which as a rule, are not very profitable. It does not take much gulch land to contain the greater portion of twenty acres, so the man who falls heir to such an estate will have but little left for agricultural purposes. Again, he must rest the land once in awhile, so by having such a small acreage, he would be forced into poverty during the period necessary to give the land the needed rest. On the other hand, with an 80 acre tract, the homesteader would be sure to get land enough to allow of the cultivation of a part of the land at a time, thus enabling him to keep a crop of cane or pines constantly growing.

Under these circumstances, it seems almost incredible that any bonafide homeseeker, a man who intends to make a future home and a living out of a homestead, can compromise good sense and even ordinary judgment with any such an arrangement as is put up by a petition for small tracts. A small farm would suffice, were the owner to make a sort of "stopping place" out of it, but as it is generally understood that the small farmer is the man who intends to make a home and live there, and to ask for a handful of dirt, when he knows good and well that he cannot make good on it, is helping just that much in getting the land back into the hands of corporations which are mainly supported by the sucker class. Governor Frear has been blamed for the fool land laws which are now in existence, but if the homesteader puts himself in the position of the little bird that spoils its own nest, any further consideration in his behalf would be useless. What we want, is a change in the present land laws which will bring about results for the small farmer and plantation interests alike. Since their interests are along the same line, it would not appear to be a difficult matter for them to get together. It must not be taken for granted that because we are in favor of homesteading, that we are necessarily opposed to plantation interests. On the contrary. Upon the one industry of the Territory, rests the responsibility of financing the affairs of the Islands, and to attack this enormous industry which has made one of Uncle Sam's possessions the wealthiest in the world in an undue and unfair manner would show a lack of appreciation scarcely consistent with common sense. There is room for both plantation and small farmer.

The new Japanese school at Huleia will dedicated next Sunday under the direction of the teachers from Kapaa and Lihue schools. A large attendance is expected.